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## WOODY PLANTS OF BROOKLIN, MAINE.

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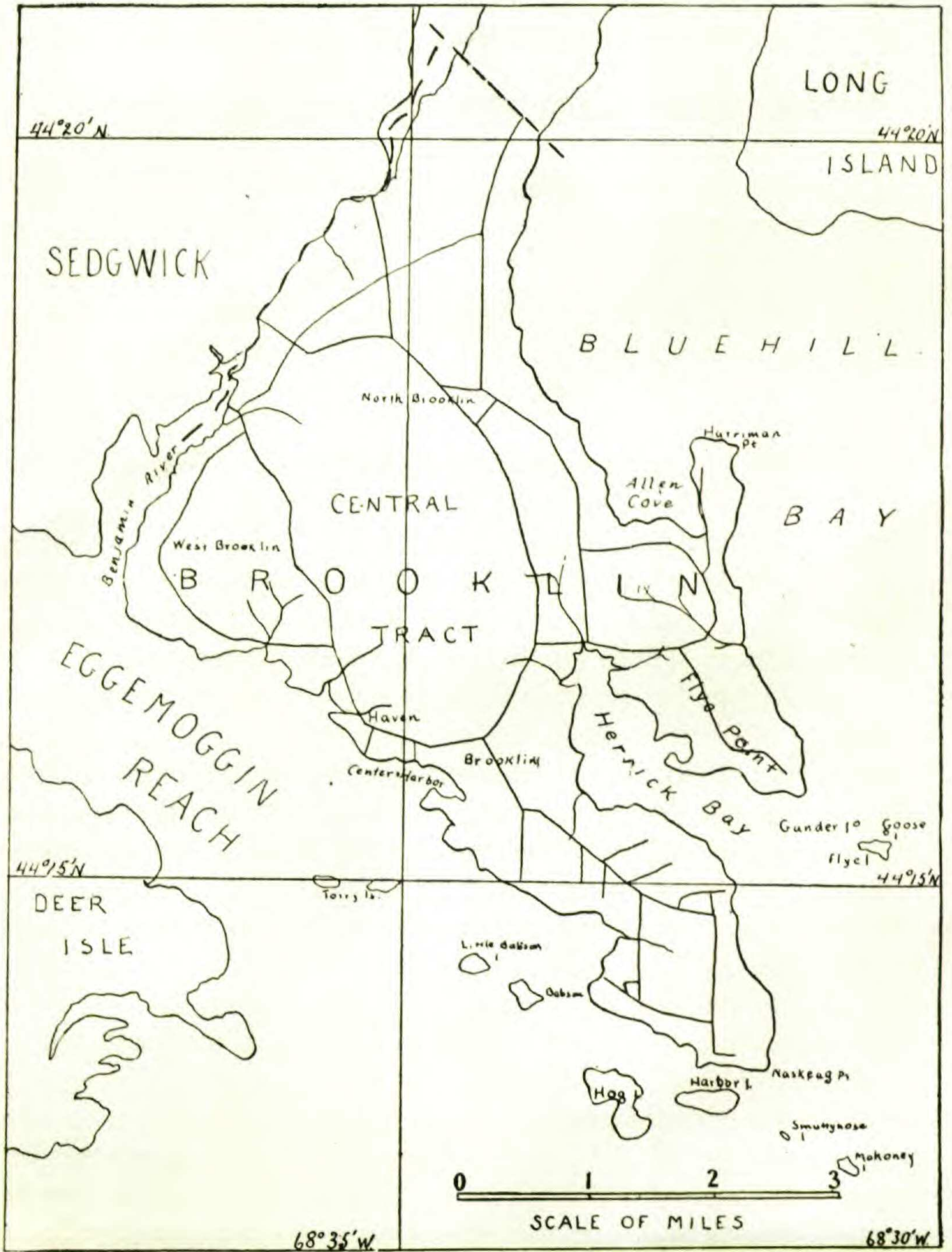
THE following paper presents a record of collections of woody plants made by the writer during the month of August, 1908, in the township of Brooklin, Maine. Although the list is fairly complete and is based on a comprehensive survey of the township, a more thorough investigation would probably disclose a few additional species and new stations for those species already observed.

As far as can be ascertained there are no published records of collections of plants made in the township of Brooklin. The neighboring island of Mt. Desert, however, has been well explored, as the admirable flora of Mt. Desert Island by Rand and Redfield<sup>1</sup> testifies.

The township of Brooklin covers an area of about sixteen square miles, and is located on a point of land extending in a southeasterly direction, which marks the extreme eastern limit of Penobscot Bay. On its eastern side it is separated from Mt. Desert Island by Bluehill Bay, and to the west lie Eggemoggin Reach and Deer Isle. The whole region is fairly low, the highest point being at the north, where an altitude of about 200 feet occurs. Northwest of this high point Brooklin is divided from the adjoining town of Sedgwick by the Benjamin River, which is said at times of high tide to connect by way of Salt Pond with Bluehill Bay. If this is the case, the town is practically an island. In the central part of the township lies a plateau of considerable extent, which is entirely uninhabited and

<sup>1</sup> Rand, E. L., and Redfield, J. H.; Flora of Mount Desert Island, Maine. A preliminary catalogue of the plants growing on Mount Desert and the adjacent islands. Cambridge. 1894.





MAP OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BROOKLIN, MAINE



contains a number of interesting bogs interspersed with stretches of coniferous forests. This region I have designated the "Central Tract."

To the west and north of this tract are situated the settlements of West Brooklin and North Brooklin, while immediately south lies the most thickly settled part of the town, known as Brooklin Center. Further to the south the land is divided by Herrick Bay into two peninsulas, called Naskeag Point on the west, and Flye Point on the east. These two peninsulas, as well as the other land not included in the Central Tract, are for the most part thickly wooded, mainly with coniferous species, and often down to the water's edge. They contain, here and there, short stretches of bog.

Specimens of all plants collected are preserved and deposited in the Eaton Herbarium of Yale University. The nomenclature used in the list is that of the seventh edition of Gray's Manual of Botany.

In the preparation of the list I am indebted to the following for their kind assistance: Professor M. L. Fernald, Professor N. L. Britton, Mr. W. H. Blanchard, and Dr. George N. Best. I desire to thank also Mr. E. L. Rand and Professor A. W. Evans for their valuable suggestions and criticism.

Since the region studied is so near to the island of Mt. Desert, about five miles distant, it has seemed to me that a comparison of the woody plants recorded for Mt. Desert in Rand and Redfield's Flora, with those in my list would be interesting. Of the 100 species and varieties collected in Brooklin, thirteen are not recorded in the Flora of Mt. Desert. They are as follows:

1. *Picea rubra* (DuRoi) Dietr. This species was not distinguished in the sixth edition of Gray's Manual, to which Rand and Redfield's Flora conforms, it being included under *Picea nigra* Link. Mr. Rand informs me that it is common on Mt. Desert Island.

2. *Salix nigra* Marsh. Only one tree of this was observed, near Brooklin Center, but this was apparently native.

3. *Salix alba* L. var. *vitellina* (L.) Koch.

4. *Populus alba* L. Several trees have sprung up at Brooklin Center, evidently descendants of much older trees which are planted out nearby.

5. *Populus canadensis* Ait.

6. *Alnus mollis* Fernald. Included in the *Alnus viridis* (Chaix.) DC. of the Mt. Desert Flora, according to statement by Mr. Rand.



7. *Ribes nigrum* L.
8. *Sorbaria sorbifolia* (L.) A. Br. This plant was well established at Mount Ephraim Cemetery in North Brooklin, where presumably, it was originally planted. It is a native of Northern Asia.
9. *Amelanchier oligocarpa* (Michx.) Roem. Identified by Mr. W. H. Blanchard as probably this species.
10. *Rosa spinosissima* L.
11. *Prunus avium* L.
12. *Vaccinium pennsylvanicum* Lam. var. *nigrum* Wood. This variety was not distinguished in the sixth edition of Gray's Manual. Its presence, however, was indicated as a form of *Vaccinium pennsylvanicum* Lam. in the Mt. Desert Flora, and has since been definitely recorded in RHODORA.<sup>1</sup>
13. *Lonicera sempervirens* L.

It will be seen from the above that the additions to the woody plants recorded in the Mt. Desert Flora consist for the most part of naturalized species or of species which were not recognized in the sixth edition of Gray's Manual.

### TAXACEAE.

#### TAXUS.

- T. canadensis** Marsh. AMERICAN YEW. Rare. Deep moist woods in Central Tract, and in a similar station in the woods between Brooklin Center and Herrick Bay.

### PINACEAE.

#### PINUS.

- P. Strobus** L. WHITE PINE. Rather common, especially in northern portion of Central Tract.
- P. resinosa** Ait. RED PINE. Rare. Northwest part of Central Tract near road from Brooklin Center to Sedgwick. (*Owen L. Flye*).
- P. rigida** Mill. PITCH PINE. Rather rare, but locally abundant in northwest part of Central Tract. One station also at Flye Point. (*C. L. Parker*.)

<sup>1</sup> RHODORA 10: 145. 1908.



## LARIX.

- L. laricina** (Du Roi) Koch. AMERICAN LARCH. TAMARACK. Common in swampy soil.

## PICEA.

- P. canadensis** (Mill.) BSP. WHITE OR CAT SPRUCE. Common. This and the following species, together with the Balsam Fir, comprise the greater part of the coniferous forests of the township.
- P. rubra** (Du Roi) Dietr. RED SPRUCE. Common.
- P. mariana** (Mill.) BSP. BLACK SPRUCE. Common in bogs.

## ABIES.

- A. balsamea** (L.) Mill. BALSAM FIR. Common.

## TSUGA.

- T. canadensis** (L.) Carr. HEMLOCK. Rare. One tree observed at Flye Point.

## THUJA.

- T. occidentalis** L. ARBOR VITAE. Common.

## JUNIPERUS.

- J. communis** L. var. **depressa** Pursh. LOW JUNIPER. Common. The form here is close to var. **montana** Ait.
- J. horizontalis** Moench. Rare. One station at Flye Point.

## SALICACEAE.

## SALIX.

- S. nigra** Marsh. BLACK WILLOW. Rare. Near Brooklin Center.
- S. lucida** Muhl. SHINING WILLOW. Rare. Roadside, North Brooklin.
- S. ALBA** L. var. **VITELLINA** (L.) Koch. WHITE WILLOW. Naturalized at Flye Point.
- S. cordata** Muhl. HEART-LEAVED WILLOW. Rare. West Brooklin.
- S. discolor** Muhl. GLAUCOUS WILLOW. Common.



- S. humilis** Marsh. PRAIRIE WILLOW. Rather common.  
**S. rostrata** Richards. Common.

## POPULUS.

- P. ALBA** L. WHITE POPLAR. SILVER-LEAVED POPLAR. ABELE.  
 Naturalized at Brooklin Center.  
**P. tremuloides** Michx. AMERICAN ASPEN. Rather common.  
**P. grandidentata** Michx. LARGE-TOOTHED ASPEN. Rather common.  
**P. balsamifera** L. BALSAM POPLAR. Several trees planted in various parts of the township, and these have reproduced by seedlings.  
**P. CANDICANS** Ait. BALM OF GILEAD. Apparently introduced, but naturalized.

## MYRICACEAE.

## MYRICA.

- M. Gale** L. SWEET GALE. Common in wet places. Harriman Point; Central Tract.  
**M. carolinensis** Mill. BAYBERRY. Common.  
**M. asplenifolia** L. SWEET FERN. Common.

## BETULACEAE.

## BETULA.

- B. populifolia** Marsh. WHITE OR GRAY BIRCH. Common.  
**B. alba** L. var. **papyrifera** (Marsh.) Spach. PAPER OR WHITE BIRCH. Common.

## ALNUS.

- A. mollis** Fernald. DOWNY GREEN ALDER. Common, especially near the coast. The *Alnus viridis* of the Mt. Desert Flora probably includes this species.  
**A. incana** (L.) Moench. SPECKLED OR HOARY ALDER.

## FAGACEAE.

## FAGUS.

- F. grandifolia** Ehrh. BEECH. Rare. Harriman Point.



## QUERCUS.

- Q. rubra** L. RED OAK. Rare. Several trees at Harriman Point.  
One tree at Flye Point.

## URTICACEAE.

## ULMUS.

- U. americana** L. AMERICAN ELM. Rare. Brooklin Center.

## SAXIFRAGACEAE.

## RIBES.

- R. oxycanthoides** L. SMOOTH GOOSEBERRY. Common.  
**R. nigrum** L. BLACK CURRANT. Naturalized at old house site,  
Harriman Point.  
**R. prostratum** L'Hér. SKUNK CURRANT. Locally abundant in  
moist woods. Flye Point; Central Tract.

## ROSACEAE.

## SPIRAEA.

- S. tomentosa** L. HARDHACK. Common.  
**S. latifolia** Borkh. MEADOW-SWEET. Common.

## SORBARIA.

- S. sorbifolia** (L.) A. Br. MOUNTAIN ASH SPIRAEA. Naturalized  
at Mount Ephraim cemetery, North Brooklin.

## PYRUS.

- P. malus** L. APPLE. Common.  
**P. arbutifolia** (L.) L. f. RED CHOKEBERRY. Rather common.  
**P. melanocarpa** (Michx.) Willd. BLACK CHOKEBERRY. Rather  
common.  
**P. americana** (Marsh.) DC. AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Rather  
common.



## AMELANCHIER.

- A. canadensis** (L.) Medic. SHAD BUSH. SERVICE BERRY. Common.
- A. oligocarpa** (Michx.) Roem. Rather common. Flye Point. Mr. W. H. Blanchard, to whom I have referred the specimens, states that it is probably this species.

## CRATAEGUS.

- C. macracantha** Lodd. HAWTHORN. Common.

## POTENTILLA.

- P. tridentata** Ait. THREE-TOOTHED CINQUEFOIL. Locally abundant in the Central Tract.

## RUBUS.

- R. idaeus** (L.) var. **aculeatissimus** (C. A. Mey.) Regel & Tiling. WILD RED RASPBERRY. Common in fields.
- R. allegheniensis** Porter. MOUNTAIN BLACKBERRY. Common.
- R. canadensis** L. Common.
- R. hispidus** L. RUNNING SWAMP BLACKBERRY. Common. Besides these species of *Rubus* one or two doubtful forms were collected.

## ROSA.

- R. spinosissima** L. SCOTCH ROSE. Naturalized at Flye Point and at Harriman Point.
- R. cinnamomea** L. CINNAMON ROSE. Naturalized at Mount Ephraim Cemetery, North Brooklin.
- R. rubiginosa** L. SWEETBRIER. Naturalized at Naskeag Point.
- R. virginiana** Mill. GLOSSY ROSE. Common.
- R. humilis** Marsh. LOW OR PASTURE ROSE. Rather common. Flye Point; Harriman Point.

## PRUNUS.

- P. serotina** Ehrh. WILD BLACK CHERRY. Rare. One station at North Brooklin, where several trees were observed.



- P. virginiana** L. CHOKE CHERRY. Rather common in thickets and along fences.
- P. pennsylvanica** L. f. WILD RED CHERRY. BIRD CHERRY. Rather common.
- P. AVIUM** L. SWEET CHERRY. Naturalized near roadside about one half mile north of Haven.

### LEGUMINOSAE.

#### ROBINIA.

- R. Pseudo-Acacia** L. COMMON LOCUST. FALSE ACACIA. Established at Mount Ephraim Cemetery at North Brooklin, and on roadside in North Brooklin.
- R. viscosa** Vent. CLAMMY LOCUST. Established near roadside at Flye Point.

### EMPETRACEAE.

#### EMPETRUM.

- E. nigrum** L. BLACK CROWBERRY. Rare. Rocky coast at Harriman Point.

#### COREMA.

- C. Conradii** Torr. CONRAD'S CROWBERRY. BROOM CROWBERRY. Rare. Bog in Central Tract.

### ANACARDIACEAE.

#### RHUS.

- R. typhina** L. STAGHORN SUMACH. Rather common. West Brooklin; Flye Point.
- R. Toxicodendron** L. POISON IVY. POISON OAK. Rare. North Brooklin.

### AQUIFOLIACEAE.

#### ILEX.

- I. verticillata** (L.) Gray. BLACK ALDER. WINTERBERRY. var. **tenuifolia** (Torr.) Wats. Common. Somewhat variable; some plants perhaps resembling more closely the type form.



## NEMOPANTHUS.

**N. mucronata** (L.) Trel. MOUNTAIN HOLLY. Common in woods.

## ACERACEAE.

## ACER.

- A. pennsylvanicum** L. STRIPED MAPLE. MOOSEWOOD. Rather common.
- A. spicatum** Lam. MOUNTAIN MAPLE. Rather common.
- A. saccharum** Marsh. SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE. Rare. A few trees seen in woods about one half mile north of Haven Post Office.
- A. rubrum** L. RED OR SWAMP MAPLE. Common.

## VITACEAE.

## PSEDERA.

- P. quinquefolia** (L.) Greene. VIRGINIA CREEPER. WOODBINE. Evidently introduced, but established at old house site, Harriman Point.

## CORNACEAE.

## CORNUS.

- C. alternifolia** L. f. ALTERNATE-LEAVED DOGWOOD. Rare. Southern shores of Herrick Bay.

## ERICACEAE.

## LEDUM.

- L. groenlandicum** Oeder. LABRADOR TEA. Rather common. Bog at Harriman Point; bogs in Central Tract.

## RHODODENDRON.

- R. canadense** (L.) BSP. RHODORA. Common.



## KALMIA.

- K. angustifolia** L. SHEEP LAUREL. LAMBKILL. Rather common in fields and bogs.

## CHAMAEDAPHNE.

- C. calyculata** (L.) Moench. LEATHER LEAF. Common in bogs.

## GAULTHERIA.

- G. procumbens** L. TEABERRY. CHECKERBERRY. CREEPING WINTERGREEN. Locally abundant in woods near Brooklin Center, and in Central Tract.

## CHIOGENES.

- C. hispidula** (L.) T. & G. MOXIE PLUM. CAPILLAIRE. CREEPING SNOWBERRY. Common in bogs.

## GAYLUSSACIA.

- G. baccata** (Wang.) C. Koch. BLACK HUCKLEBERRY. Locally abundant. Harriman Point; northern part of Central Tract.

## VACCINIUM.

- V. pennsylvanicum** Lam. LOW SWEET BLUEBERRY. EARLY SWEET BLUEBERRY. Common.
- V. pennsylvanicum** Lam. var. **nigrum** Wood. LOW BLACK BLUEBERRY. A few plants at Flye Point.
- V. canadense** Kalm. SOUR-TOP OR VELVET-LEAF BLUEBERRY. Common.
- V. corymbosum** L. HIGH or SWAMP BLUEBERRY. Rather rare. Swampy woods near north end of Herrick Bay; also in Central Tract.
- V. Vitis-Idaea** L. var. **minus** Lodd. MOUNTAIN OR ROCK CRANBERRY. Common.
- V. Oxycoccus** L. SMALL CRANBERRY. Rather rare. Bog at Harriman Point; Flye Point.
- V. macrocarpon** Ait. LARGE OR AMERICAN CRANBERRY. Common.



**OLEACEAE.**

## FRAXINUS.

- F. americana** L. WHITE ASH. Rather rare. Naskeag Point; Central Tract.
- F. nigra** Marsh. BLACK ASH. Rare. A few specimens observed in wet places in the Central Tract.

## SYRINGA.

- S. vulgaris** L. COMMON LILAC. Naturalized at old house site, Harriman Point.

**CAPRIFOLIACEAE.**

## DIERVILLA.

- D. Lonicera** Mill. BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Locally abundant in various parts of the township.

## LONICERA.

- L. canadensis** Marsh. AMERICAN FLY HONEYSUCKLE. Rare. Woods near Flye Point.
- L. sempervirens** L. TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Evidently established near roadside, Flye point.

## VIBURNUM.

- V. alnifolium** Marsh. HOBBLE-BUSH. WITCH HOBBLE. MOOSEWOOD. Rather common. South shores of Herrick Bay; woods east of Brooklin Center, &c.
- V. cassinoides** L. WITHE-ROD. WILD RAISIN. Common everywhere in thickets and borders of woods.

## SAMBUCUS.

- S. canadensis** L. COMMON ELDER. Rather rare. The following is the commoner species.
- S. racemosa** L. RED-BERRIED ELDER. Rather common.